

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATIVE AND ARREST AUTHORITY TO NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration investigative and arrest authority to non-federal entities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3045. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to state law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3046. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to local law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3047. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to tribal law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ben Lockshin, the detailee in the Banking and Housing Committee, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, the schedule for tomorrow, long awaited, on the bipartisan infrastructure bill. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 10; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 3684; finally—and finally is the right word—that all postcloture time on H.R. 3684 expire at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, August 10.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator WYDEN and Senator WHITEHOUSE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Oregon.

H.R. 3684

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, as we have just heard, thankfully, instruction is almost complete on the infrastructure bill. Once infrastructure passes, it is on to the budget resolution, which lays the foundation to pass Build Back Better this fall.

The Senate Finance Committee is immersed in this effort. For several months, we have been working with members of the committee on a host of proposals that are included in the resolution. These proposals stem from essential American priorities, making it easier to support a middle-class family, lowering the cost of healthcare, and addressing the climate crisis.

When you focus on those key priorities, you build a stronger, more fair economy and create good-paying jobs. There is going to be a lot to say about these issues in the hours and days ahead. Tonight, I will take just a few minutes to discuss the Finance Committee's work and why the policies are so important. I will begin with support for American families.

For decades, typical working families in Oregon and across the land have felt that it has gotten harder and harder for them to climb the economic ladder. The cost of housing and education have shot into the stratosphere. Yet wages have largely been stuck on the launch pad.

Despite being the best-educated generation in history, young people working in America today earn less on average than their parents did at the same age. It ought to be easier to raise a family in America. That is why Democrats created the monthly child tax credit expansion as part of the American Rescue Plan.

The new program, as our colleague from Ohio, Senator BROWN, has said, is Social Security for America's children. Too many kids have been growing up in poverty—or very, very close to it. The expanded child tax credit is cutting child poverty by more than half. But so far, it has only been funded for a year. With this resolution, Democrats are going to lock in the longest extension possible. Children and parents need help, and they need the certainty and predictability of a long-term extension.

Together with the help of the HELP Committee, the Finance Committee is also leading the way for a comprehensive national paid leave program. This sort of program is long overdue, and there will be a special focus on our efforts—the HELP Committee and the Finance Committee—on making sure that it is equitable so that workers of modest incomes can afford to take paid leave, too.

Every family in American needs reliable income and a roof over their